

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY
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FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

LS 6775

BILL NUMBER: HB 1106

NOTE PREPARED: Dec 15, 2004

BILL AMENDED:

SUBJECT: Dimming Bright or Blinding Lights.

FIRST AUTHOR: Rep. Bischoff

FIRST SPONSOR:

BILL STATUS: As Introduced

FUNDS AFFECTED: ☒ **GENERAL**
☒ **DEDICATED**
FEDERAL

IMPACT: State & Local

Summary of Legislation: The bill specifies that a person who operates a motor vehicle and fails to dim the vehicle's bright lights for oncoming traffic commits a Class B infraction, regardless of where on the motor vehicle the lights are mounted.

Effective Date: July 1, 2005.

Explanation of State Expenditures:

Explanation of State Revenues: Under current law, failing to dim bright or blinding lights is a Class B infraction. Under the bill, the location of the lights on the front or top of the vehicle would not matter. There are no data available to indicate how many judgements are entered for this Class B infraction or how the changes may affect the number of judgements under this section.

If additional court cases occur, revenue to the state General Fund may increase if infraction judgments and court fees are collected. The maximum judgment for a Class B infraction is \$1,000, which is deposited in the state General Fund. If court actions are filed and a judgment is entered, a court fee of \$70 would be assessed, 70% of which would be deposited in the state General Fund if the case is filed in a court of record or 55% if the case is filed in a city or town court.

Explanation of Local Expenditures:

Explanation of Local Revenues: If additional court actions are filed and a judgment is entered, local governments would receive revenue from the following sources: (1) The county general fund would receive 27% of the \$70 court fee that is assessed in a court of record. Cities and towns maintaining a law enforcement agency that prosecutes at least 50% of its ordinance violations in a court of record may receive 3% of court fees. If the case is filed in a city or town court, 20% of the court fee would be deposited in the county general fund and 25% would be deposited in the city or town general fund. (2) A \$3 fee would be assessed and, if collected, would be deposited into the county law enforcement continuing education fund. (3) A \$2 jury fee is assessed and, if collected, would be deposited into the county user fee fund to supplement the compensation of jury members.

State Agencies Affected:

Local Agencies Affected: Trial courts, local law enforcement agencies.

Information Sources:

Fiscal Analyst: Karen Firestone, 317-234-2106.